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BOROUGH OF WIDNES



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for

1967

BOROUGH OF WIDNES
A N N U A L R E P O R T
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1967

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report on the health of Widnes for the year 1967 which compares favourably with that of previous years.

The birth rate continues to fall, but at 18.6 per 1,000 of the population it was still higher than the rate for England and Wales which was 17.2 and is also falling. The total number of deaths was also lower than for the previous year, the adjusted rate being 13.7 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.2 for 1966.

There were 22 deaths of infants under one year of age. This was the lowest total yet recorded and the rate of 20 per 1,000 total live births was equal to the previous lowest. There was a slight rise in the number of stillbirths but the stillbirth plus infant death rate remained lower than for the previous year.

I am particularly happy to report that there were no maternal deaths recorded during the year.

The number of deaths under 65 years as a percentage of the total continues to fall. Principal causes of death were diseases of the circulatory system 32% of total; diseases of the respiratory system, other than cancer, 19%; malignant neoplasms 18%; and vascular lesions of the nervous system 15%. There was a substantial reduction in mortality resulting from diseases of the circulatory system. Deaths due to cancer were approximately the same as for the previous year, but there was an increase in those due to respiratory and nervous causes. One satisfactory feature is that the total of accidental deaths was almost halved compared with the previous year.

Notifications of infectious diseases were less than for 1966 and apart from measles the incidence remained low. The case rate and death rate from tuberculosis remained lower than the national figure and for the first time there were neither new cases of, nor deaths from, non-respiratory tuberculosis occurring in the Borough.

The Public Health Department continued to function with a full establishment, benefitting, along with other departments, from the move in August to more spacious accommodation.

Although housing remained an important feature of the work, this was largely confined to ensuring the maintenance of sub-standard property, representations being even more restricted, due to a shortage of new houses, than the previous year. I have made reference in the body of the report to the importance of unfit property being demolished as vigorously as possible. During the period 15 houses were represented as unfit and 115 demolished and 7 closed. In addition 630 housing defects were remedied following service of notice. In order that the Public Health Department can have complete and comprehensive information a start has been made on a survey designed to cover every house in the Borough.

Work connected with the creation of smokeless zones continued throughout the year. No. 6 Area came into operation in October and No. 7 Area was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in April. Preliminary work was also carried out on the proposed Nos. 8 and 9 Areas to enable these to be submitted to the Council in November. In the course of enforcement of Smoke Control Orders prosecutions were necessary in six instances, all of which were successful.

Enforcement of the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act continued and a close co-operation maintained with H. M. Inspectors with regard to the Factories Acts.

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Health and Housing Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and also to the officials of the Corporation, in particular Mr. D. M. Griffiths for his assistance at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. BUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

Municipal Building,
Kingsway,
Widnes.

Tel. No. 051-424 2061

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,178
Population at Census, 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,186
Population estimated, 1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,600
Density of Population (i.e. no. of persons per acre)	...						8.8
No. of Inhabited Dwellings (1961 Census)	...	...	...				15,146
No. of Inhabited Dwellings (end of 1967 according to rate book)							16,486
Rateable Value of Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2,006,318
Sum represented by 1d rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£8,169

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Live Births

Number - Male 550 Females 530	...	...	...	...			1,080
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	...	...	...	...			18.6
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...						7.5

Stillbirths

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...				22
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,104
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...			22

Infant mortality rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...	...				20.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births							20.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births							24.7
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.0
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...					34.4

Maternal mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...				Nil

Deaths

Number - Males 289 Females 277	...	...	...	...			566
Rate per 1,000 population - Crude	...	...	...	...			10.4
Adjusted	...	...	...	...			13.7
Excess of births over deaths	...	...	...	...	...		514
Death rate from influenza per 1,000 of the population	...						.05
Death rate from cancer per 1,000 of the population	...						1.83
Death rate from respiratory tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	.04
Death rate from measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...		Nil
Death rate from whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...		Nil
Percentage of total deaths occurring in hospital etc.	...						58

POPULATION -

The population returns since 1861 are given below:-

Year	Population	Inhabited houses	Average per house
1861	6,893	1,150	5.99
1871	14,359	2,519	5.66
1881	24,918	4,994	5.00
1891	30,011	5,121	5.86
1901	28,580	5,350	5.34
1911	31,544	6,102	5.16
1921	38,879	7,437	5.22
1931	40,619	8,534	4.63
1951	48,785	12,459	3.91
1961	52,186	15,146	3.45
Est. 1967	54,600	16,486	3.31

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for the year 1967 was 54,600. This is an increase of 100 over the estimated population for 1966.

LIVE BIRTHS -

	Totals	Males	Females		
Legitimate	999	511	488	} Birth-rate	18.6
Illegitimate	81	39	42		
Birth-rate for England and Wales					17.2

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS -

The percentage of live births which were illegitimate during each of the past fifteen years is as follows:-

1953	4.2 per cent	1960	3.8 per cent
1954	3.2 per cent	1961	5.2 per cent
1955	3.3 per cent	1962	4.4 per cent
1956	4.0 per cent	1963	4.4 per cent
1957	4.2 per cent	1964	5.5 per cent
1958	4.1 per cent	1965	5.6 per cent
1959	4.7 per cent	1966	8.0
	1967	7.5 per cent	

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1967

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years and over
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Syphilitic Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
lung, bronchus	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	8	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
breast	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	2
uterus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	M	28	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	6	7	9
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diabetes	M	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	34	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	14	10
	F	53	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	11	32
Coronary disease, angina	M	53	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	13	21	14
	F	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	14
Hypertension with heart disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2
Other heart disease	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	8
	F	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	9	33
Other circulatory disease	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2
	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	8
Influenza	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	M	18	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	10
	F	27	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	20
Bronchitis	M	46	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	12	14	11
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	M	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis & nephrosis	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital malformations	M	6	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	M	18	6	-	1	1	-	-	3	2	3	2
	F	23	4	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	10
Motor vehicle accidents	M	7	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
Suicide	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Totals:	M	289	12	2	2	6	7	9	24	59	91	77
	F	277	10	1	-	1	1	8	23	28	63	142

DEATHS FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS AND RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION -

Year	Age Groups					Per 1,000 total population	
	1-14	15-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages	Widnes	England & Wales
1958	-	6	48	57	111	2.19	2.12
1959	2	6	32	42	82	1.60	2.14
1960	2	5	46	51	104	2.01	2.16
1961	2	4	49	43	98	1.86	2.16
1962	-	10	42	48	100	1.88	2.18
1963	3	5	36	49	93	1.73	2.18
1964	2	4	59	51	116	2.16	2.21
1965	1	2	54	51	108	1.99	2.23
1966	2	4	52	47	105	1.93	2.25
1967	1	6	37	56	100	1.83	2.27

DETAILS OF CANCER DEATHS OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS -

Year	Site	Age Groups					Rate per 1,000 pop'n	Total All Ages	
		1-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	75 +		M	F
1958	Stomach	-	-	10	8	4	0.43	12	10
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	12	8	3	0.45	20	3
	Other sites	-	6	26	18	16	1.30	26	40
1959	Stomach	-	1	8	3	3	0.29	12	3
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	7	7	1	0.29	13	2
	Other sites	2	5	17	9	19	1.02	18	34
1960	Stomach	-	-	6	8	3	0.33	7	10
	Lung, bronchus	-	3	22	8	2	0.68	33	2
	Other sites	2	2	18	21	9	1.00	29	23
1961	Stomach	-	-	9	4	5	0.34	12	6
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	14	6	3	0.44	20	3
	Other sites	2	4	26	13	12	1.08	21	36
1962	Stomach	-	2	6	6	3	0.32	8	9
	Lung, bronchus	-	3	17	10	5	0.66	29	6
	Other sites	-	5	19	14	10	0.90	23	25
1963	Stomach	-	-	5	5	2	0.22	7	5
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	12	7	3	0.41	19	3
	Other sites	2	6	19	16	16	1.10	30	29
1964	Stomach	-	1	12	6	3	0.41	15	7
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	20	10	3	0.61	29	4
	Other sites	2	3	27	16	13	1.14	26	35
1965	Stomach	-	-	6	3	6	0.28	7	8
	Lung, bronchus	-	-	26	5	5	0.66	33	3
	Other sites	1	2	22	16	16	1.05	26	31
1966	Stomach	-	-	7	11	3	0.39	13	8
	Lung, bronchus	-	2	15	4	7	0.51	24	4
	Other sites	2	2	30	11	11	1.03	24	32
1967	Stomach	-	-	2	6	8	0.29	9	7
	Lung, bronchus	-	2	7	9	2	0.37	18	2
	Other sites	1	4	28	14	17	1.17	29	35

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM -

The following table shows death rates per 1,000 of the population from diseases of the respiratory system which occurred in the Borough, together with corresponding data for England and Wales.

Disease	Widnes	England & Wales
Influenza	0.055	0.018
Pneumonia	0.824	0.675
Bronchitis	1.092	0.575
Other diseases of respiratory system	0.055	0.104
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.366	0.584
Respiratory tuberculosis	0.037	0.037

DETAILS OF DEATHS DUE TO ACCIDENTS -

It is pleasing to note that the total number of accidental deaths occurring to residents of the Borough was reduced by almost half from the previous year. The figure for 1967 was substantially lower than for any year since 1961 and well below the average for the previous ten years. It would now seem to be almost inevitable that road traffic accidents provide the largest single cause of accidental death. This is not altogether surprising since despite the efforts of official bodies concerned with road safety and like minded individual road users the hazards remain tremendous. Nevertheless accidents are avoidable. If we take into consideration the fact that two of the deaths due to road accidents shown below, although registered in 1967, occurred during the previous year, then the figure for 1967 was less than half the number occurring in 1966 and lower than the previous ten year average.

(a) CAUSE OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS 1967

	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 years & over	All years
Road traffic accidents	-	-	-	5	2	1	-	8
Falls on level	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Coal gas poisoning	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Occurring at work	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Others	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
TOTALS:	1	-	-	5	5	2	4	17

(b) PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS

Year	All Causes	Road Traffic	At Work	Falls on Level
1958	22	4	2	7
1959	18	7	-	4
1960	25	6	3	8
1961	14	6	1	4
1962	26	11	3	6
1963	25	3	3	11
1964	23	11	1	6
1965	25	8	1	5
1966	33	12	1	7
1967	17	8	1	5

The following table summarises the vital statistics of the Borough

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total			Rate per 1,000 total births
									No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births
1967	1,080	19.8	566	10.4	24	22	Nil	Nil	22	20	14	13
1966	1,189	21.3	582	10.7	20	17	1	0.85	31	27	15	13
1965	1,197	22.1	575	10.6	16	13	2	1.65	24	20	16	13
1964	1,261	23.5	542	10.1	24	19	1	0.78	32	25	21	17
1963	1,152	21.5	580	10.8	21	18	Nil	Nil	43	37	32	28
1962	1,298	24.4	550	10.3	35	26	1	0.75	37	28	25	22
Avg. 5 years 1962-66	1,219	22.6	566	10.5	23	19	1	0.81	33	27	22	19

Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor 0.94) - 18.6

Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.32) - 13.7

VITAL STATISTICS

The following provisional figures based on the Registrar General's Quarterly Returns of birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases for England and Wales are shown together with corresponding data in respect of the Borough of Widnes.

	England & Wales	Borough of Widnes
	Rates per 1,000 population	Rates per 1,000 population
<u>Births:</u>		
Live births	17.2	18.6 (c)
Stillbirths	(0.26 (14.8 (a)	(0.44 (16.9 (a)
<u>Deaths:</u>		
All causes	11.2	13.7 (c)
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.042	0.037
Respiratory	0.037	0.037
Non-respiratory	0.005	Nil
Cancer (all forms)	2.27	1.83
Lung and bronchus	0.58	0.37
Other cancer	1.69	1.47
Maternal mortality (total)	0.20 (a)	Nil
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	0.16 (a)	Nil
Due to abortion	0.04 (a)	Nil (a)
Infant mortality	18.3 (b)	20.4 (b)
Neonatal mortality	12.5 (b)	13.0 (b)
Early neonatal mortality	10.8 (b)	13.0 (b)
Perinatal mortality	25.4 (a)	34.4 (a)
<u>Notifications (Corrected):</u>		
Typhoid fever	0.003	Nil
Paratyphoid fever	0.002	Nil
Meningococcal infection	0.006	Nil
Scarlet fever	0.399	0.348
Whooping cough	0.693	0.531
Diphtheria	0.000	Nil
Erysipelas	0.029	0.035
Smallpox	0.000	Nil
Measles	9.511	9.947
Acute Pneumonia	0.123	0.053
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.000	Nil
Acute Encephalitis	0.004	Nil
Dysentery	0.456	Nil
Food Poisoning	0.104	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.086	Nil
Tuberculosis -		
Respiratory	0.228	0.177
Meninges and C.N.S.	0.003	Nil
Other	0.042	Nil
Anthrax	0.000	Nil

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1,000 live births

(c) Adjusted rate

The following statistics are taken from the annual reports of the Medical Officer of Health for the years 1937, 1947 and 1957 are shown together with comparable data relating to the year under review. Rates are per 1,000 of the population or as given.

	1967	1957	1947	1937
Estimated population	54,600	50,420	46,110	43,140
Crude birth rate	19.8	22.9	27.1	20.0
Illegitimate live births (percentage of total live births)	7.5	4.2	4.7	3.1
Crude death rate	10.4	9.5	12.1	11.9
Excess of births over deaths	414	477	696	351
Infant mortality per 1,000 births	20	29	74	92
Maternal mortality per 1,000 births	Nil	0.85	Nil	3.46
Deaths from - measles	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.02
diphtheria	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05
whooping cough	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02
scarlet fever	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
respiratory tuberculosis	0.04	0.06	0.71	0.69
tuberculosis (other forms)	Nil	0.02	0.11	0.16
cancer	1.83	2.08	1.75	1.18
diseases of circulatory system	3.29	3.24	3.21	3.34
diseases of respiratory system	2.00	1.37	1.78	1.46
vascular lesions of nervous system	1.59	1.02	0.78	0.47
road traffic accidents	0.15	0.08	0.04	
all other accidents	0.16	0.20	0.26	0.51
Deaths under 65 years of age - percentage of total	35	39	54	60

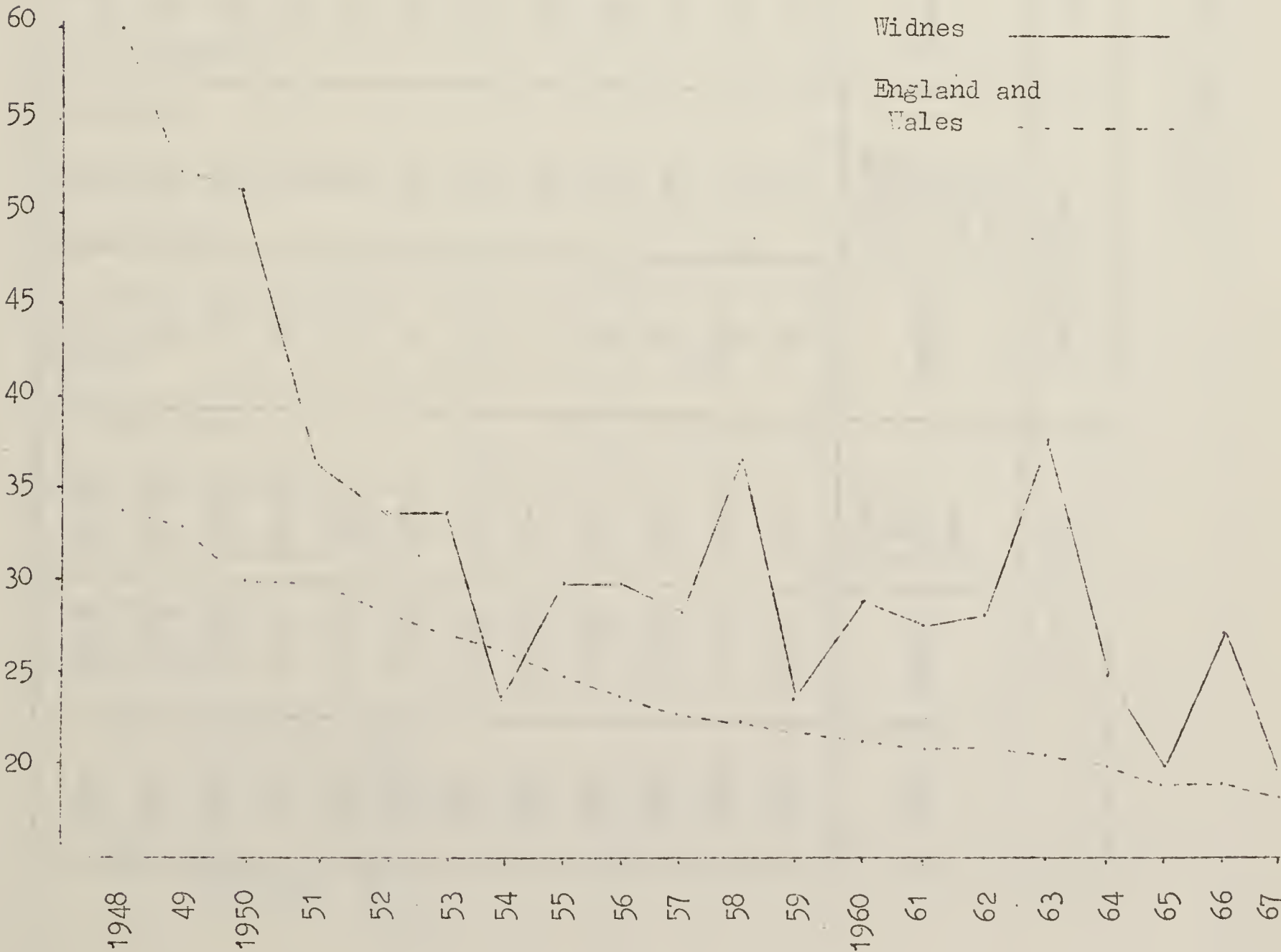
INFANT MORTALITY

As I suggested in my last annual report the comparatively high infant mortality rate for 1966 was merely an interruption in the downward trend. There were fewer infant deaths in 1967 than in any previous year. The rate per 1,000 live births was 20.4 compared with 26.7 for 1966. The neonatal mortality rate was the same as for the previous year and although

there was an increase in stillbirths the stillbirth plus infant death rate was lower than for 1966. Despite the downward trend in the number of infant deaths there has been little change in the general pattern apart from a substantial reduction over the past three years in deaths attributed to prematurity.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	6	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	6
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Congenital malformations	4	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	7
Atelectasis	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Other diseases	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Accidental deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total:	14	-	-	-	14	5	2	1	-	22

INFANT MORTALITY
DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



LIVE BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS & INFANT DEATHS 1956-67

Year	Live Births		Stillbirths		Neo-natal		Infant Deaths		Perinatal		Stillbirths + Infant Deaths	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number	Rate per 1,000 <u>total</u> births	Number	Rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births	Number	Rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births	Number	Rate per 1,000 <u>total</u> births	Number	Rate per 1,000 <u>total</u> births
1956	1,011	20.2	34	33	18	18	30	30	52	50	64	61
1957	1,153	22.9	29	25	23	20	32	28	52	44	61	51
1958	1,045	20.6	26	24	27	26	38	36	53	49	64	60
1959	1,108	21.6	27	24	18	16	26	23	45	37	53	47
1960	1,156	22.3	35	29	19	16	34	29	52	44	69	58
1961	1,121	21.3	31	27	21	19	31	28	48	42	62	54
1962	1,298	23.1	35	26	29	22	37	28	60	45	72	54
1963	1,152	20.2	21	18	32	28	43	37	47	40	64	55
1964	1,261	22.1	24	19	21	17	32	25	42	33	56	44
1965	1,197	20.7	16	13	16	13	24	20	30	25	40	33
1966	1,159	20.0	20	17	15	13	31	27	31	26	51	43
1967	1,080	18.6	24	22	14	13	22	20	38	34	46	42

LABORATORY FACILITIES -

Specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination during 1967 as follows:-

<u>Origin</u>	<u>Specimen</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Routine examination of Water	faeces	-	10
Department personnel	urine	-	4
Suspected dysentery cases and contacts	faeces	-	5
Suspected paratyphoid fever cases and contacts	faeces	1 (Salm. bredeney)	14
Suspected food poisoning	faeces	-	29
Examination prior to admission to Home	faeces	-	4

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE -

(i) Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASES	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	19	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	3	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
Measles	563	3	-
Whooping Cough	29	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Tuberculosis -			
(a) Pulmonary (M	4	4	1
(F	6	2	1
(Total	10	6	2
(b) Non (M	-	-	-
Pulmonary (F	-	-	-
(Total	-	-	-

(ii) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups

C A S E S N O T I F I E D											
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever 	19	-	2	3	10	3	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles 	563	31	152	170	201	3	1	-	-	-	5
Whooping Cough 	29	2	9	9	8	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia 	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas 	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Dysentery 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis											
M	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
F	6	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
Non-Res. Tuberculosis											
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	626	33	164	182	219	9	5	3	5	1	5

SCARLET FEVER -

Nineteen cases were notified during the year. The number of cases notified during the preceeding five years were:-

1962 - 9; 1963 - 49; 1964 - 40; 1965 - 46; 1966 - 20.

TYPHOID & PARATYPHOID FEVER -

There were no cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fever occurring in the Borough during the year.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS -

For the fifth year in succession there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified in the Borough. The following table shows details of the incidence of the disease during the previous fourteen years.

Fourteen cases of respiratory and two cases of other forms of tuberculosis were reported as having recovered from the disease during 1967. After the addition of new cases, the subtraction of cases reported as having recovered from the disease and adjustments in respect of removals in and out of the Borough the numbers remaining on the register at the end of the year were as follows:-

Year	No. of cases	No. of deaths	Year	No. of cases	No. of deaths
1953	2	-	1960	-	-
1954	4	1	1961	2	-
1955	4	-	1962	1	-
1956	8	-	1963	-	-
1957	-	-	1964	-	-
1958	3	-	1965	-	-
1959	7	-	1966	-	-

FOOD POISONING -

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS -

There was a further slight decrease in the number of new cases of respiratory tuberculosis. Ten cases were notified during the year compared with 11 in 1966. There were 2 deaths from the disease. An unusual feature was the proportion of cases occurring among the younger element, half of the new cases being under 20 years of age. Two of these were discovered through routine check following notification of a parent. Otherwise there was no apparent connection between new and known cases, but this single incident shows how easily the disease could re-assert itself.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Respiratory tuberculosis	147	132
Tuberculosis (other forms)	5	12

Details of cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1967 will be found in the following table:-

Table 1 Age Periods (Years)	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 upwards	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	4	6	-	-	1	1	-	-
	10		-		2		-	

Table 2 shows the incidence of tuberculosis in the Borough during the past thirty years.

Table 2 Annual Average	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
	Case rate per 1,000 popula- tion	Death rate per 1,000 popula- tion	Case rate per 1,000 popula- tion	Death rate per 1,000 popula- tion
1937 - 1941	.86	.66	.55	.15
1942 - 1946	.98	.64	.52	.10
1947 - 1951	1.17	.50	.35	.08
1952 - 1956	.98	.17	.13	.02
1957 - 1961	.42	.05	.08	.01
1962 - 1966	.25	.06	.02	.01
1967	0.18	0.04	Nil	Nil

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS IN THE BOROUGH

A record of the work of the Public Health Department is as follows:-

No. of premises visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,895
No. of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,951
Defects or nuisances:									
	No. discovered		...	...	...	...	...	...	1,119
	No. abated		...	...	...	...	...	...	1,241
No. of notices served:	Informal		...	...	...	...	...	...	345
	Statutory		...	...	...	...	...	...	179
No. of legal proceedings taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19

Premises kept under observation										No. of Premises
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Food Premises										
General Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Greengrocers (including those selling wet fish)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Sweet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Licensed Premises, Cafes and Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Manufacturing (other than retail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Shops (other than food)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362
Schools - Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Further Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nursery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Special	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Places of entertainment and recreation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Premises visited for investigation of infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Premises disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL -

There are at present no sewage disposal works in the Borough and there is an area of land not at present served by a main drainage system. Work on a main drainage scheme covering the whole of the Borough and including the construction of treatment works is however in progress.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION -

At the end of the year there were 2 houses with closets attached to privy middens, four with chemical closets and one with an earth closet. The remaining houses in the Borough are provided with fresh water closets.

REFUSE REMOVAL -

This work is carried out by the Highways Department.

DISINFESTATION -

Sixty-eight houses belonging to the Corporation, 72 private dwellings and 29 other premises were treated because of verminous infestation. In addition houses in clearance areas were inspected and where necessary disinfested prior to the tenants' removal to Corporation houses.

HOUSING ACTS, 1936-1957 -

The table set out below shows details of property represented for demolition or closure during 1967.

PROPERTY	Number of houses dealt with		
	Individual houses		Clearance Areas
	Closure	Demolition	
96 Halegate Road	1	-	-
2/18 Alfred Street)	-	-	10
26 Gerrard Street)	-	-	
4/10 Victoria Street	-	-	4
TOTAL:	1	-	14

Two clearance areas, involving 14 houses, were represented for demolition and 1 for closure during 1967. In addition 5 houses were closed informally. During the period 115 houses were demolished and 7 closed and 387 people (123 families) displaced.

New house construction by the Local Authority during 1967 was 30 houses and 26 flats.

The following table shows the number of unfit houses dealt with during the past 12 years. Forty-eight of the houses shown as closed have since been demolished or included in current clearance areas.

Year	No. of houses represented	No. of houses closed	No. of houses demolished	No. of families displaced
1956	49	1	8	13
1957	123	7	52	51
1958	138	11	78	126
1959	29	8	143	82
1960	303	9	34	43
1961	47	14	59	98
1962	34	3	110	158
1963	139	2	77	88
1964	147	4	194	95
1965	187	2	127	165
1966	127	5	153	121
1967	15	7	115	123

HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE -

Although 115 dwellings were actually demolished during the year, and 123 families rehoused, the rate of planned clearance of unfit houses has shown a sharp decline. A total of 22 dwellings was represented as unfit during the year. Against the background of over one thousand unfit houses remaining in the Borough this figure is disappointing, particularly as this estimate is based on the existing modest standards laid down in the Housing Acts. If the

problem of housing is to be resolved within a period as long as ten years (e.g. by 1977) accommodation for rehousing the displaced families needs to be provided at the rate of at least 150 dwellings a year.

In order to appreciate fully the extent of the problem, it is necessary to refer back to the period of development of the Borough between 1860 and 1880. During those two decades the population expanded from 6,893 to 24,918, and most of the property hastily built at that time to accommodate these people is poor both in design and construction.

As far as standards of fitness are concerned the worst features are dampness, disrepair, lack of suitable facilities for the storage and preparation of food and unsuitable sanitary accommodation. In a hundred years these houses have decayed to the extent that they no longer have a place in modern society. Internally they are badly arranged and lack hot running water, bathrooms and internal waterclosets.

Considered in the light of social need and urban renewal the task of clearing these houses is an urgent one.

Housing Survey

The last review of housing conditions in the Borough was carried out in 1964. The need for a complete and comprehensive housing survey has been evident for some years. A survey designed to cover every house in the town was commenced at the latter part of the year. The survey data being collected is comprehensive and covers every aspect of housing conditions, including environment and suitability for improvement.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES -

There are 2 common lodging houses in the Borough. They are old but are adequately supervised and in fair condition. Regular inspections are made of these premises.

RENT ACT, 1957 -

No use was made during 1967 of the provisions of the First Schedule of the Act. The following table shows details of applications and certificates issued since 1957.

	June, 1957 to Dec. 1967	1967
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair received	499	-
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair accepted	490	-
Undertakings accepted (on Form K)	289	-
Certificates of Disrepair issued	119	-
Certificates of Disrepair cancelled upon application	44	-
Applications for Certificates as to the Remedying of Defects (on Form O):		
by Tenants	5	-
by Landlords	4	-
Certificates granted: to Tenants	4	-
to Landlords	4	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 -

A separate report on the administration of this Act during 1967 has been published and the following is a summary of that report:-

Registrations and General Inspections -

Class of Premises	No. of premises newly registered during year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	105	7
Retail shops	7	296	59
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	5	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	71	4
Fuel storage depots	-	4	1
Totals	10	481	71

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises - 130

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace -

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	1,274
Retail shops	1,190
Wholesale departments, warehouses	65
Catering establishments open to public	390
Canteens	23
Fuel storage depots	26
Total	2,968
Total males	874
Total females	2,094

Registration -

Compliance with Section 49 of the Act and the Notification of Employment of Persons Order, 1964, has generally been satisfactory during the year.

Inspections -

Inspections and visits to premises have been maintained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, and no difficulty has been experienced in carrying out thorough and detailed inspections.

Analysis of Contraventions -

<u>Sections</u>	<u>Number of Contraventions Found:</u>
4 Cleanliness	21
6 Temperature	17
7 Ventilation	5
8 Lighting	9
9 Sanitary Conveniences	21
10 Washing Facilities	16
11 Supply of Drinking Water	1
12 Clothing Accommodation	2
16 Floors, passages stairs	17
17 Machinery not fenced or guarded	2
24 First Aid	19
56 Information to Employees	18
	<hr/> 148 <hr/>

Accidents -

During the year 27 accidents were reported, 19 of which occurred to females. In every case discussions were held with employers and, where it was considered necessary, recommendations were made.

SWIMMING BATHS -

There is one Corporation owned public swimming bath in the Borough. It is of modern design, completed in 1961, with a capacity of 220 bathers an hour. The water is deep well from the Widnes Corporation mains and is treated with chlorine, soda and alum. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of three hours.

During 1963 a fixed type indoor swimming pool (capacity 25,000 gallons) was installed at Oakfield Primary School. It is used by that school and five others, averaging between 250 and 300 pupils per day. The water is deep well from Widnes Corporation mains and sterilisation is by automatic addition of liquid hypochlorite with sodium carbonate added by hand when necessary. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of five hours.

A portable type indoor swimming pool at West Bank Primary School is used by the children at that school. The water is from Widnes Corporation mains and sterilisation is by means of the addition of sodium hypochlorite. There is continuous filtration with a turnover period of eight hours.

Samples are taken from the water of these pools at regular intervals and submitted for bacteriological examination. Eighty-seven samples of bath water were taken during the year, all with satisfactory results.

WATER SUPPLY -

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality. The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and no form of contamination was discovered. The fluoride content of the water is less than 0.1 p.p.m. The results of bacteriological examination and chemical analysis of samples of the water taken during the year are shown in the following table.

	Bacteriological examinations			Chemical analysis		
	No. taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory	No. taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory
Of the raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of water going into supply where treatment is installed	640	640	-	14	14	-

All the dwellings in the Borough numbering 16,486, and an estimated population of 55,600 were supplied direct from public water mains.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960 -

A number of complaints arose during the year regarding noise from industrial sources. In most cases it was possible to secure abatement of the nuisances without formal action.

In one case nuisance continued to be caused by the use of drop hammers, in close proximity to dwelling houses. Proceedings were taken and an abatement Order obtained.

CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 -

Domestic Smoke Control

Progress was maintained on the Council's Smoke Control programme with the confirmation of No. 7 Smoke Control Order. This Order extended the area of smoke control in the Borough by 84 acres bringing it up to a total of 2,405 acres, i.e. 39% of the area of the town, and 42% of the existing dwellings.

Two more Orders; No. 8 and No. 9 Smoke Control Orders were made by the Council during the year.

Domestic smoke control has done more than any other single factor to improve the environment in the Borough, and the quality of living of its residents.

Despite the good progress so far maintained, it will be necessary to continue at the same rate for at least eight years before the programme is completed.

As in previous years compliance with Smoke Control Orders was generally very good. It was necessary, however, to take proceedings in six cases where persistent offenders were concerned.

Industrial -

Although smoke pollution from most industrial sources was again very much reduced, burning of waste material on open land increased sharply during the year. In the majority of cases this was caused by scrap metal dealers disposing of unsaleable material or stripping cable for copper recovery.

The air pollution arising from this practice is gross and often objectionable. Unfortunately the existing powers for dealing with this source of pollution are inadequate, and there is an urgent need for new legislation on this aspect of air pollution.

In one case, however, where residents of an area complained of nuisance, proceedings were taken and an abatement Order obtained.

The position with regard to odour and fumes from chemical processes has continued to give rise to concern during the year. Leakages and breakdown of plant have caused complaints from time to time. In most cases these have arisen from Scheduled Alkali processes, and I have been grateful for the prompt attention given to these incidents by the District Alkali Works Inspector. As in previous years I would like to record my sincere appreciation of the help and advice received from the Alkali Works Inspector.

There are 77 major factories in the Borough, and the nature of their industries is tabulated below:-

Chemical Manufacture	18
Foundries and Smelting Works	4
Soap	1
Asbestos Cement	2
Timber Importers and Sawmills	3
Oil Blending	1
Engineering	17
Joinery Manufacturers	5
Gelatine, Animal Food, Offensive Trades	2
Printing and Accessories	2
Cement Manufacture	1
Cement and Concrete Products	4
Concrete Batching Plants	3
Paper Bags	1
Power Station	1
Fertiliser Manufacture	2
Flour Mill	1
Food Manufacture	2
Footwear Manufacture	1
Scientific Apparatus	3
Clothing Manufacture	3

RECORDINGS--

Throughout the year three volumetric instruments for recording smoke and sulphur dioxide were in use.

	Daily average SO ₂ concentration mcGms/cu. metre	Daily average smoke concentration mcGms/cu. metre
Instrument 1 Health Centre & Municipal Building (Mixed industrial and residential area without smoke control)	237	93
Instrument 2 Crow Wood (Predominantly residential without smoke control)	181	105
Instrument 3 Oakfield Primary School (Predominantly residential but smoke control area)	147	66

Assessment of the smoke stains was carried out with a photo-electric reflectometer. Throughout the year daily meteorological records were kept.

The relatively low level of pollution recorded on instrument No. 3 indicates that despite smoke drift from adjacent areas, smoke control has been very effective in that area.

DAILY AVERAGE RECORDINGS OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE				
Mcgms cu. mtr.							
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1963	1964
	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area
	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood
	Health Centre	Health Centre	Health Centre	Health Centre	Municipal Building	Health Centre	Health Centre
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area	Smoke Control Area
	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood	Crow Wood
	Health Centre	Health Centre	Health Centre	Health Centre	Municipal Building	Health Centre	Health Centre

Rainfall
Total for year
Average monthly

27.03"
2.254"

28.49"
2.374"

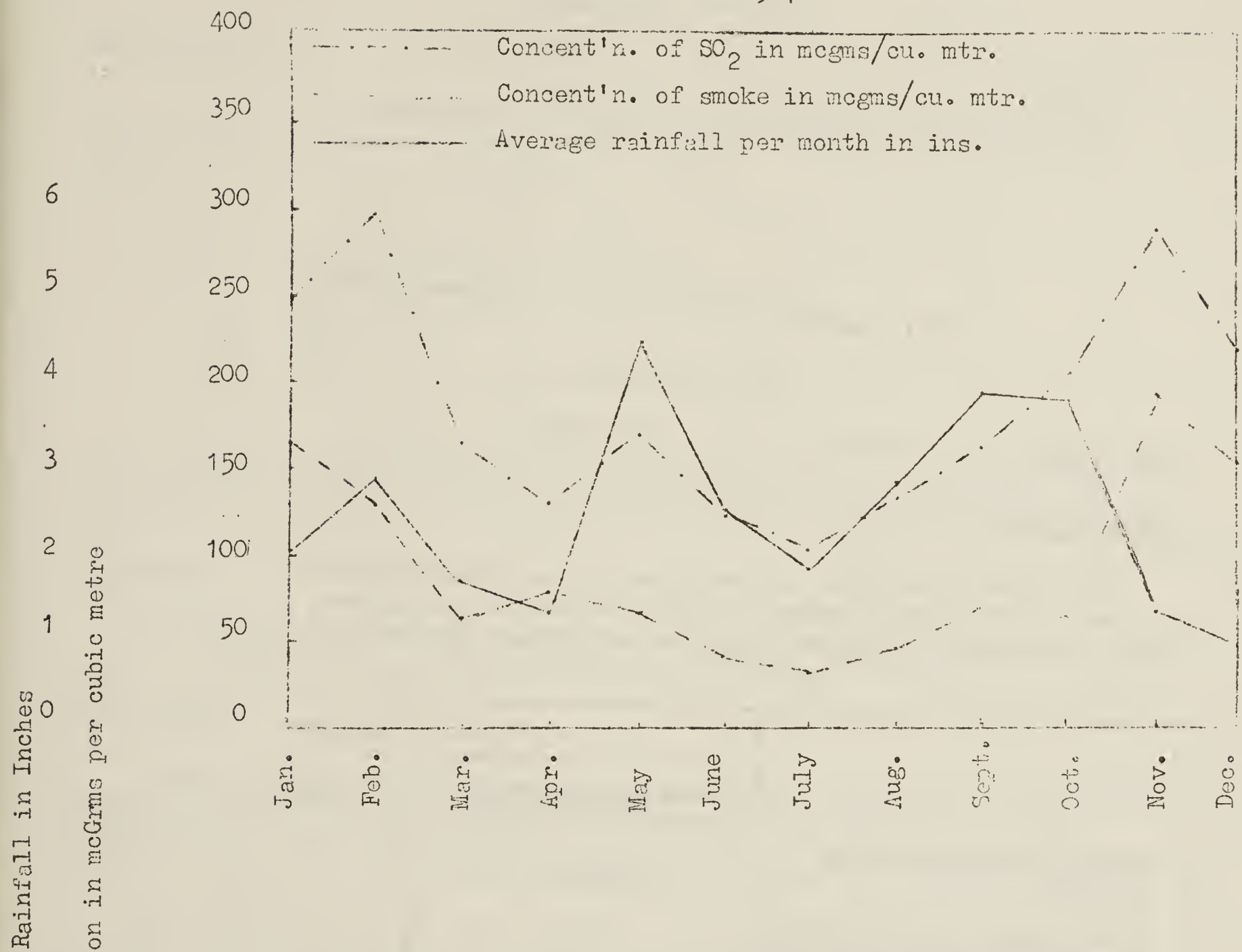
33.26"
2.771"

34.82"
2.901"

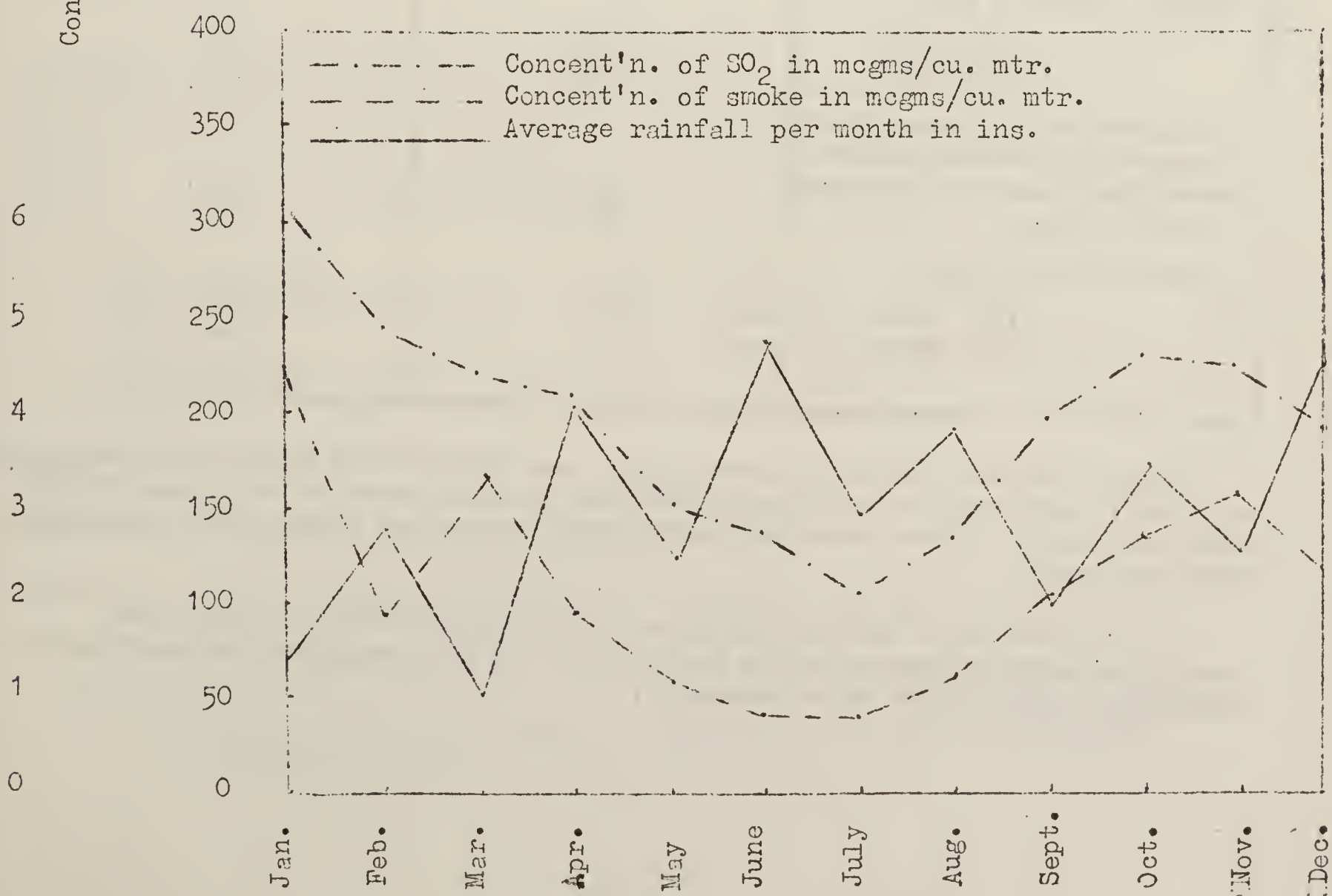
28.825"
2.402"

GRAPH SHOWING MONTHLY AVERAGES FROM
VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENTS AND MONTHLY TOTAL RAINFALL

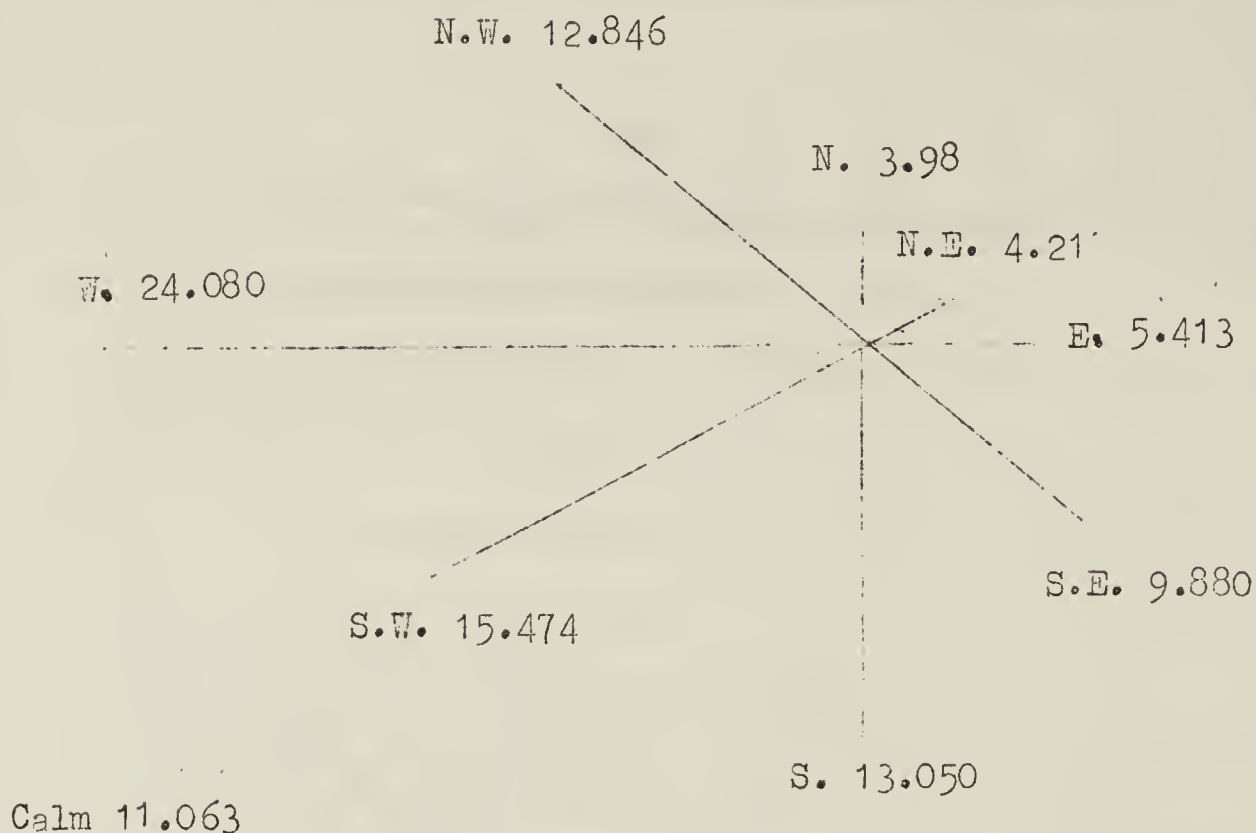
1967



1966



PERCENTAGE WIND DIRECTION 1967



RODENT CONTROL -

Two rodent operators were employed by the Local Authority and carried out their work to the formula of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. A summary of the work carried out during the period is appended.

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district	18,593	23
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	2,275	5
Number infested by:-		
(i) Rats	534	5
(ii) Mice	189	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	634	10
Number infested by:-		
(i) Rats	284	10
(ii) Mice	-	-

Rodent control within the Borough has been effectively maintained during the year and in addition to the above treatments 36 areas were surveyed and treated where necessary. Sewer treatment with acute poison was carried out intensively during the year.

A large number of the factories and agricultural premises within the Borough are under contract to the Corporation and the remainder are kept under observation and treated where necessary.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

MILK SUPPLY -

During the year 5 licences authorising the sale of pre-packed milk from premises within the Borough were issued. Licences in existence at the end of 1967 were as follows:-

For the sale of sterilised milk only	48
For the sale of pasteurised milk only	4
For the sale of pasteurised and sterilised milk	63
For the sale of pasteurised, sterilised and ultra heat treated milk	5
For the sale of ultra heat treated milk only	4

One hundred and fifty five samples of pasteurised milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination under the methylene blue and phosphatase tests. These with the exception of 5 samples which failed the methylene blue test and 9 which were void, were reported to be satisfactory.

ICE CREAM -

One hundred and sixteen premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. During the year regular inspections of shops and vehicles were made.

OTHER FOODS -

Twenty one samples of miscellaneous foodstuffs were taken for analysis. With the exception of one sample of sausage which contained undeclared preservative, these were reported to be genuine. Four of the samples were submitted as part of the Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs Sampling Scheme.

Two hundred and eighty four samples of gelatine were submitted for bacteriological examination and, with the exception of 7 samples which were positive salmonella newington, found to be satisfactory.

INSPECTIONS -

Seven hundred and sixty one inspections of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold and 83 inspections of street trading and food delivery vehicles were made by public health inspectors during the year. Forty formal notices were served and in 93 instances verbal warnings were given in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. Details of inspections carried out are as follows:-

Retail Premises	363	Cafes and Restaurants	52
Food Manufacturing Premises	69	Canteens	90
Bakchouses	10	Street Trading and Delivery Vehicles	83
Market Stalls	158	Hotels and Clubs	19
Dairies and Bottling Stores	19		

PROSECUTIONS -

Adulteration of Food - Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Section 2	Foreign body in lollipop	£10 fine	£5	5s	0d	advocates fee.
"	8 Mouldy apple tart	£20 fine	£5	5s	0d	advocates fee.
"	2 Bottle of milk containing foreign substance	£10 fine	£5	5s	0d	advocates fee.

The following cases of alleged adulteration of food were investigated by public health inspectors but legal action was impracticable or considered to be unnecessary or inadvisable.

- 1: Can of garden peas containing a small snail.
- 2: Can of corned beef containing cigarette end.
- 3: Piece of fibre in sponge sandwich.
- 4: Loaf containing short length of glass tube.
- 5: Bottle of mineral water giving off an odour resembling petrol.
- 6: Can of beef mince containing piece of hide.
- 7: Loaf containing a fly.
- 8: Piece of glass in a jar of mustard piccalilli.

MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS -

There was no raw milk sold in the Borough during the year.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 -

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough.

POULTRY INSPECTION -

There are no poultry processing premises within the Borough.

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES -

Two premises were registered during the year under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act for the storage and sale of ice cream and 2 premises under Section 14 of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, as Hawkers' storage premises

FOOD HYGIENE

Education -

The Department's activities in connection with the education and training of food handlers was consolidated and extended during the year.

It has been found more practicable to carry out this work at the places of employment although lectures of a more formal type were held at the Widnes Technical College for members of the licensed trade and for catering students.

To assist in the fieldwork, a limited number of cooked meat samples were taken and the bacteriologist's reports interpreted and explained to the persons concerned. These reports played their part in demonstrating faults in the manufacture, storage and display of these potentially hazardous foods.

A more dramatic method of demonstrating contamination by micro-organisms was used during the year - the Agar Sausage - ready prepared culture media in a plastic casing. The production of colonies of live bacteria which are present on equipment, utensils, surfaces, etc., has a profound effect on most food handlers and enables still further improvements in hygiene to be made, particularly as the results are usually available the day after swabbing.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 -

Routine inspections to enforce the Regulations were carried out during the year and although many contraventions were discovered these were rectified by informal action and no prosecutions were instituted.

The majority of contraventions take place in kitchens, preparation rooms and stockrooms at the rear of shops and restaurants where the general public do not generally have access, and those parts of food premises rarely match up to the hygienic conditions apparent to customers.

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966 -

These Regulations came into operation on the 1st January, 1967, and applied hygiene requirements to markets, mobile food traders, hawkers, food and bread delivery vehicles, etc.

During the first year's operation of the Regulations several warnings were given to the owners and drivers of bread delivery vans regarding cleanliness of vans and personal cleanliness but no legal proceedings were taken.

With regard to hand washing facilities, there are now several compact units available incorporating a wash basin, a sink where required and a hot water supply and there would appear to be no serious obstacle to the provision of these facilities on all vehicles, including bread delivery vehicles.

The Borough Council agreed to provide fixed sinks and hot water supply to all food stalls in the St. John's Market and portable hand-washing units with integral hot water heaters were provided for the stalls in the "open" market where it was not practicable to provide permanent fittings.

The following table gives details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade.

Category of trade	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Manufacturing premises (including bakehouses)	10	10	10	10
Canteens/Restaurants	81	81	81	81
Butchers	40	40	40	40
Greengrocers & fish	23	22	23	22
General/Grocers	119	119	119	118
Sweets, ice-cream	45	45	45	44
Fish & chips	24	24	24	24
Confectioners	10	10	10	10
Warehouses	1	1	-	-
Licensed premises (including clubs)	76	44	74	62
Totals:	429	396	426	411

FOOD SAMPLING -

The following tables show details of (a) samples taken for bacteriological examination and (b) samples submitted for chemical analysis, and the results obtained.

(a) for bacteriological examination:

Sample of	No. of samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void Samples
Gelatine	274	267	7	-
Sliced Cooked Meats	10	1	9	-
Heat Treated Milk				
(a) Methylene Blue Test	155	141	5	9
(b) Phosphatase Test	155	155	-	-
(c) Turbidity Test	1	1	-	-
(d) Colony Count	1	1	-	-

(b) for chemical analysis:

Sample of	No. of samples	Genuine	Not genuine
Custard Powder	1	1	-
English Beef	1	1	-
Eggs	1	1	-
Sprouts	1	1	-
Toten Pole (containing foreign matter)	1	-	1
Pork Sausage	2	1	1
Meat Pies	3	3	-
Meat & Potato Pie	1	1	-
Cornish Pasty	1	1	-
Raw Peeled Potatoes	1	1	-
Orange Drink	1	1	-
Apple & Blackcurrant Jam	1	1	-
Chicken Spread with Butter	1	1	-
Evaporated Milk	1	1	-
Danish Hot Dog Sausages	1	1	-
Milk (containing foreign matter)	1	-	1
Sunny Spread	1	1	-
Mincemeat	1	1	-

UNSOUND FOOD --

The following unwholesome foodstuffs were condemned during the year. This list includes food condemned as a result of refrigerator breakdown.

Food	lbs.	ozs.	Pints	Packets
Evaporated milk	-	-	3	-
Tinned fruit	112	10	-	-
Pre-packed vegetables	131	-	-	-
" tomatoes	27	8	-	-
Milk pudding	2	13	-	-
Soups	3	1	-	94
Beef	58	11	-	-
Corned beef	1	3	-	-
Luncheon meat	45	4	-	-
Ham	38	6	-	-
Tongue	26	12	-	-
Sausages	32	10	-	-
Fish	179	5	-	-
Fish cakes	19	7	-	-
Pork	60	8	-	-
Cereal	24	3	-	-
Biscuits	106	5	-	-
Sweets & chocolates	23	6	-	-
Tinned Steak	5	5	-	-
Braised Beef	2	4	-	-
Cream	4	8	-	-
Jam	7	-	-	-
Cheeseburgers	12	8	-	-
Beefburgers	21	12	-	-
Rissoles	40	1	-	-
Steaklets	29	14	-	-
Potato Crisps	-	-	-	96
Chipped potatoes	-	-	-	20
Pastry	33	-	-	48
Chicklets	-	-	-	5
Mousse	-	-	-	10
Orange Juice	-	-	3	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1: INSPECTIONS -

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1,2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	155	34	14	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	32	21	-	-
Total	192	60	14	-

2: CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND -

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	14	14	-	13	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	14	-	13	-

3: OUTWORK -

Notifications were received of six outworkers employed during the year in the Borough in the making and altering of wearing apparel.

